

The Terminal boosts and advertises Richmond, directly increasing your property values.

RICHMOND TERMINAL

The Terminal is the oldest newspaper in Richmond and has the confidence and support of pioneers

Vol. XIV

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1917

No. 30

Co. B. Invites Local Boys to Join Them

Drafted Young Men May Have Home Companions

Several of Co. B boys visit Richmond, coming over from Ft. Mason where they are stationed. Among those who call at this office is Curtis Cooper Sewall, former Standard Oil employee.

Curtis Cooper is a Tennessean, a southern young man who has developed into a physical wonder since going into the service and taking the military course of training three months ago.

When he entered the service he was round shouldered, flabby and fat. He was surely not the live wire Cooper of today, full of pep, the military carriage and the natty uniform transforming him into a fine specimen of manhood.

This paper is sent regularly to a loving mother at the old Tennessee home, who will be pleased to read this about her son, whom she may never see again, as Co. B will be on the way to France when she reads this.

All young men of Richmond who have been drafted should join Co. B, and be with their acquaintances.

20,000 Airplanes; 100,000 Soldiers

Now that the bill appropriating \$640,000,000 for aviation service for the government has passed both houses and was signed Monday by the President. It is expected that 22,000 airplanes and 100,000 men will be pressed into service by the first of the year. It is predicted that the U. S. government will revolutionize the methods of air

Vacant Lot Cultivation Being Promoted

We, the undersigned, committee appointed by the Patriotic and Protective Order of Stags No. 130 of Richmond, respectfully request that you appoint a committee of three of your members to meet with us on Saturday at 8 p. m., July 28th in the Taxpayers Association Bldg., Sixth street. The object of this meeting is to devise ways and means to utilize such vacant lots as we may be able to acquire, and cultivate for truck gardens and vegetables. The proceeds from the same to be devoted to the local branch of the Red Cross.

This is the time when it becomes an imperative duty for every individual to make some personal sacrifice, so let us each show our patriotism by doing our part to a worthy cause.

Yours in the interest of humanity, Geo. M. Crandell, H. E. Somerville and A. Rodas, committee.

Railroad Helps To Win the War

The Santa Fe recently paid its corporation taxes seven weeks before they were due, merely to accommodate the government. The same company waited a year for the government to pay its charges for mobilizing U. S. troops for the Mexican trouble, and lost \$750,000 interest by it.

fighting, and that great results will be obtained when the air birds begin to sail over the enemy's territory in large flocks, raining dynamite upon the armies, torturing the methods of air

Albany Draft Will Total 112 Men

Albany will furnish a large quota of men for army service according to the semi-official numbers published in Sunday's Oakland Tribune which newspaper published the draft of the districts comprising the bay section of Alameda county. The district comprising Albany, Piedmont and Emeryville is No. 3. The revised numbers will tell the tale, and all are familiar with the details, which have been published and recomputed until we are all weary of war.

Italian Opera at Albany Auditorium

Signor Poggi, the great tenor, formerly with the Lombardi Opera company, is making arrangements to bring his company to Albany and stage one of his popular operas at the auditorium. Local Italians are co-operating with the manager of the company, San Francisco to give an opera here in August.

ALBANY NOTES

Albany's drafted men now number 10.

Albany's police must cover their beats when in uniform.

Ed. R. Wilson was a visitor at Monday night's board of trustees meeting.

Some very nice new cottages are being erected on 7th street between Nevins and Barrett.

W. F. James, of San Francisco, who owns property at Buchanan and San Pablo avenue, Albany, visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Marie Hansen enjoys the distinction of being one of the most successful solicitors for the Bulletin, the popular evening daily.

Miss Bessie Patton, principal of the Marin school, spent her vacation in Marin county. Her mother and sister accompanied her.

B. Raymond, 231 Clara street San Francisco, was an Albany visitor Sunday. Mr. Raymond has some good property in Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mrs. Jennie Prizer, Mrs. Geo. W. Ryan, Robert Green and Warren Rodman motored to Morgan Hill Sunday, stopping off at San Jose.

Blind Jim is improving in health and will soon be himself again. His sister, Mrs. E. P. Smith of Fresno, has been visiting him, much to his comfort.

The ants are mobilizing in certain districts in Albany, and if they continue unmolested, they will take about everything that isn't anchored securely.

Notwithstanding there was some grass burned Sunday by private parties, there was no call for the fire department. Sunday runs were pretty regular for awhile.

Main street and San Pablo ave are becoming a traffic center of distinction. Electric cars, automobiles and pedestrians make this center a busy place especially Sundays.

Garland Howard, who had a stroke of paralysis while employed in Texas, sends word to his mother that he is nearing recovery, out it will be some time before he will be at work again.

B. W. Morgan of 938 Cornell was one of the Albany young men caught by the draft net. Mr. Morgan has a family, and is a valuable man for the company that employs him. It is thought that many will be exempt from service when it is found that they can be of more assistance to their country at home.

Let The Terminal do your Job Printing. Phone Richmond 132, and a representative will call.

Johnson, bootblack, 6th and Mac.

PERISCOPIC VIEWS After Coming Up For Air

H. E. Somerville, a representative of the Orland Land Co., has composed an essay on "Back to the Farm" that produces a thrill even in the spayed old candidates for the Oiler farm. Harry may be a dreamer, but Bob Bardette truthfully said, when feeding copy to the "Bugtown" Hawkeye printers in the 80's: "The rainbow chaser may not cop the prize, but he is a splendid coach for the fellow who finally attains his ambition by dint of persistent effort and hard work."

"Back to the Farm" contains good advice. You can't lose by cultivating the soil. It beats the glare of the whiteway, the "neptoon" beaches and the eye-straining movies. Mr. Somerville can dispel any case of despondency with his story on "Back to the Farm." Read it.

"Why the meadow lark has a short tail," is a subject the class in archaeology is discussing in Berkeley town. This is about as important a problem as the "chicken crossing the street."

The report that the appearance of sea serpents at the beach resorts near Los Angeles is driving tourists to the northern beaches at Santa Cruz and Alameda is not confirmed by Los Angeles papers.

Albany Drug Store Suspends Business

The Albany drug store has closed its doors, the board of trade taking action Wednesday. Mr. Thompson, who succeeded Pope in the management of the store, joined the medical reserve corps of the S. F. base hospital in June, and the business since has fallen off.

The store will no doubt soon open for business again.

John Nesbitt, employee of the Standard Oil Co., spent Sunday in Petaluma.

Our Losses by Fire. If one could measure all the buildings destroyed by fire in the United States in a year around along one highway, each building occupying a lot sixty-five feet wide, the highway would extend from New York to Chicago, and the buildings would line it on each side. Such is the calculation of the department of the interior. Furthermore, a person traveling this scene of desolation would pass in every thousand feet a ruin from which an injured person has been taken. At every three-quarters of a mile he would encounter the remains of a human being who had been burned to death.

For years, it is estimated, the amount of actual property annually consumed by fire in this country reaches \$200,000,000, and another sum of about like proportions is spent for the maintenance of fire departments, waterworks, insurance premiums, etc., to prevent still greater losses.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Care of Silk Stockings. Of course you know that nothing, however durable, will wear either well or long if not cared for properly. Silk stockings are no exception to this rule. They demand proper care. First and foremost, washing every time the stocking is worn is almost imperative. Perspiration tends to rot the fiber, consequently the little holes that pop out so unexpectedly. Make a lather from a mild white soap, "swish" the stockings about in it, rinse and iron when quite damp. If the stocking is only mottled and you desire the silky sheen, then raise in water that is a bit soapy and press damp. And a word about mending: Silk on cotton and cotton on silk is easy to remember and a deal more satisfactory in the long run.

Puzzled by His Choice. "I can't understand it." "What?" "That rich man proposing marriage to her." "Why not?" "Well, he was introduced to my daughter the same day he met her."—Detroit Free Press.

What Hurts. Doctor—You mustn't stay out late at night. Pat out a married man—Is the night air bad for me? Doctor—No; it is the excitement after getting home that hurts you.—London Telegraph.

Voice of Experience. "Your wife seems to be very angry." "Yes." "What's the trouble?" "I didn't inquire. That only makes words."

Do the right and your ideal of it grows and perfects itself. Do the wrong and your ideal of it breaks up and vanishes.—James Martineau.

J. F. Maloney New Assistant Postmaster

The many friends of John F. Maloney will be pleased to learn of his promotion to assistant postmaster, a position he will fill with credit, being especially fitted for the work by many years' experience in the department.

Carl Boynton, removed for delinquency in his accounts, has the sympathy of all who are acquainted with the facts in the case, an invalid wife, little children and hospital fees, and a salary too small to offset the drain.

RICHMOND BRIEFS

The street car companies want a 6-cent fare.

F. C. Allen of Eberharts spent Sunday in Petaluma.

Don't forget the Shriner's ball tomorrow night at East Shore.

A. J. Heald of the First National Bank has returned from a vacation of two weeks.

Attorney Clarence A. Odell has returned to this city and established offices at the Point.

Dr. W. J. Caesar and Eric M. Horner motored to Salinas last week where they attended the rodeo.

Miss Mildred Passmore has resumed her position at the Central market after a pleasant two weeks' vacation.

P. R. Milnes, veteran newspaperman, brother of G. E. Milnes, left for his home in Prescott, Arizona, Saturday.

Edward Gazier of 231 Fourth street, whose arm was severely burned, has fully recovered, and has joined the Boy Scouts.

Attorney D. H. Delap and E. E. Richter have planned a saddle horse trip into the Sierras and will leave Sunday for Grant National Park.

Thirteen dairy cows were killed by a Santa Fe train at San Pablo Tuesday morning. The cows had been let out of a nearby pasture and wandered upon the track.

Wanted: 3 or 4 rooms for house keeping. Phone Richmond 132.

Sheriff R. R. Veale Has Strong Organization

Richmond's Building Campaign Now On

Building activity is increasing in this city with the present nice weather. Permits issued at the city building inspector's office since Monday follow:

H. A. Harvey, cottage, Seventh and Clinton avenues, \$425; B. Angelo, moving cottage, \$500; P. A. Kenna, cottage, Second street, between Nevins and Barrett avenues, \$1200; O. Robinson, building containing two flats, corner of 20th street and Chanslor avenue, \$1950.

The jury in the second trial of the Frank Lottman case returned a verdict of not guilty of manslaughter. The jury was out only 20 minutes.

Eberhart's stationery store is conducting a 10 per cent removal sale preparatory to occupying their new store at 721 Macdonald avenue next month.

Harry Pulse left on the Great Northern steamer Tuesday for Oregon where he will join Mrs. Pulse and spend his vacation at a lakeside cottage.

Burg Bros. report an increase in the number of inquiries for local property. Their autos are kept busy conveying prospective buyers to their tracts.

C. J. Shepherd, formerly cashier of the First National Bank of Richmond has gone to Spokane, where he was assigned to complete the organization of a Federal Reserve bank to be located there.

Rev. G. E. Milnes, one of the pioneer M. E. preachers in central California, now living in Napa, preached at the Wesley M. E. Sunday. Rev. Milnes is the father of G. E. Milnes of the Record-Herald.

Charles Walker and party returned Saturday from a two weeks' trip to Lake Tahoe and the Yosemite Valley. He states that the crowd in the valley this year is the largest they ever experienced. He returned with a complete disguise on his upper lip which was later removed by a tonsorial artist.

Home Guards of This County Comprise 1200 Men

Twelve companies of local guards comprise the "Contra Costa County Home Guards" which was formally organized at a meeting in Martinez Monday night, with Sheriff R. R. Veale as colonel of the regiment.

Lieutenants and non-commissioned officers will be elected by the respective companies at the first meeting to be held. The regiment is to consist of some 1200 men fully uniformed and equipped.

The twelve companies are designated alphabetically from A to M, Richmond, El Cerrito, San Pablo, and all that district belonging to Co. A, of which O. H. Long is captain.

A new building is being constructed at 11th and Macdonald which will be occupied by a meat market.

The paving of San Pablo avenue is all completed in Albany except the top.

Dr. Walter M. Bullock and family are at Lake Tahoe for a two weeks' outing.

Mrs. Hall Vestal and family are home from their vacation trip to Strawberry Valley.

Dr. Fraser, the optician and family have returned from their outing at Mohawk in the Feather River country.

The new telephone directory contains 1600 numbers, which represents the entire list. Richmond, Richmond's central now employs 20 operators.

A communication was received by the city council from Colonel Heuer setting August 28th as the time for the public hearing matter of changing the present harbor lines.

E. A. Warner, at council meeting Monday night, representing property owners in the canal subdivision filed a protest with the board against the improvement of certain streets in that section.

Attorney H. V. Alvarado, who has formerly had offices in the Berry building, Eighth street and Macdonald avenue, will move them to the Mechanics bank the first of the month, where he will have a reception room with Attorney Clare Horner.

New Advertisements Today

Pottery
For Gifts or Prizes
Do not miss our new display of practical shapes in pottery flower bowls, wondrous coloring. Endless varieties.
Reasonable in Price
A. F. Edwards
1222 29 Broadway
OAKLAND
(Established in 1879)

H. C. CAPWELL CO. OAKLAND H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Fall Suits and Dresses

Now Ready to Show You
New Suits \$25.00 to \$75.00

There are so many pretty styles among them that it will be a pleasure and delight for any woman to choose.

There are handsome tailored models in gabardine and Poirer twills and Oxford and navy serges, some with fitted backs, others with belts. Hand tailored collars, braid and tailored buttons are noticeable among the finishing touches.

Handsome dressy models are here in silvertone, broadcloth and velour trimmed with fur, braid or embroidered. Colors—navy, black, green, brown, khaki, beet root, fawn, mixtures and Oxfords.

Fall Serge Dresses \$15 to \$65

Styles suitable for school, general utility and dress wear. Handsome dresses with all the new style touches. Beautifully tailored, some buttoned to the ears. Braid and fancy stitching of heavy silk adorn them for trimming. Some of the smartest styles are combined with satin. Misses sizes for school in this lot.

Capwells

Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts., Oakland

Endorsed by Leading Car Distributors

FAHY-ATTERBURY SALES CO.
FORD SALES AND SERVICE STATION

1036 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
LOS ANGELES

Gentlemen:

We have found Zerolene to be the one oil that has given us perfect lubrication. We have relied on the use of Zerolene Oil after extensive tests being made with the different makes of lubricating oils and it is for this reason that we recommend Zerolene for the lubrication of Ford cars.

Very truly yours,
John Fahy

FORD

H. O. HARRISON CO.

1036 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
LOS ANGELES

Gentlemen:

Regarding your inquiry am pleased to say that Zerolene Oil has proven a most satisfactory lubricant for Hudson and Dodge automobiles. We are speaking now of our own experience as well as from reports of Hudson and Dodge owners and our observations cover a wide range of conditions and time.

Very truly yours,
Carl A. Gurman

DODGE

ZEROLENE
The Standard Oil for Motor Cars

Factory experts and leading coast distributors for all makes of cars, testify that Zerolene, correctly refined from California asphalt-base crude, gives perfect lubrication with least carbon deposit.

Less wear and more power because Zerolene keeps its lubricating body at cylinder heat. Less carbon because, being made from asphalt-base crude, it burns clean and goes out on exhaust.

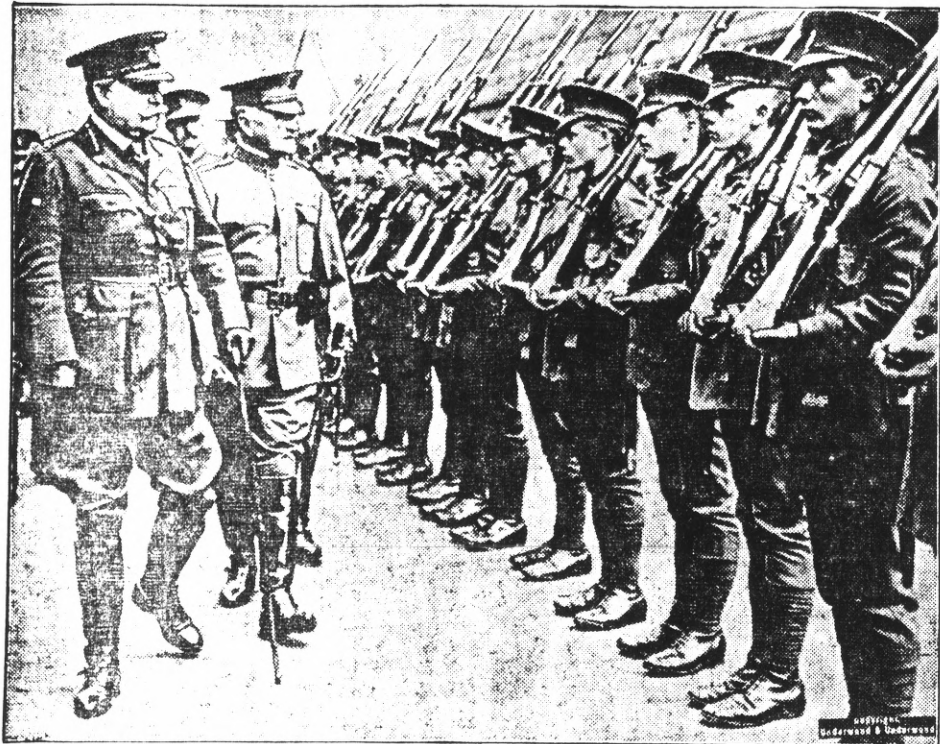
Zerolene is the oil for your car—whatever the make—the oil for all types of automobile engines. For correct grade get our lubrication chart covering your car.

At dealers everywhere and Standard Service Stations.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(CALIFORNIA)

Weekly Summary of World's News

PERSHING INSPECTS GUARD OF HONOR IN ENGLAND



General Pershing, preceded by General Pittman Campbell of the British army, inspecting the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, the guard of honor which greeted him on his arrival in England.

War Happenings of the Week

U. S. OFFICERS GO TO

SCHOOLS FOR WAR COURSE

American Training Camp in France.—A large group of American officers left last Sunday for French and British military schools to undergo a lengthy course of training in modern warfare. When the course is completed other officers will take their places and late non-commissioned officers will have the same opportunity.

The general in command of the camp refused to relax on Sunday from his strenuous daily program, and made another inspection trip.

The chaplains with the American troops began their Sabbath duties early, and by 7 o'clock most of them were in automobiles which carried them from one encampment to another. They spoke briefly to the men, delivering no sermons in the customary sense of the word, but talking to and with the soldiers. The substance of their talks was an admonition to the men to remember they were engaged in a man's game, not a child's, and to act accordingly.

More than one chaplain paid high compliments to the soldiers for their manly bearing and urged continuance of the attitude which has permitted the men to settle down in the community without the slightest friction, and without any of the evils which sometimes occur in such circumstances.

The services last Sunday, which were the first since the arrival of the troops, were undemonstrative in the main. Soldiers of the Catholic faith not only attended the chaplains' talks, but in many instances went to the small Catholic churches that dot this section of France.

It was a day of rest for the men, who were relieved of their drilling and long hikes. In the afternoon there was a basketball game. Thousands utilized the opportunity to write home, and the officers who act as censors had anything but relaxation.

QUARANTINE BARRACKS

FOR SOLDIERS SOUGHT

Washington.—In anticipation of the return of the sick and wounded soldiers bringing contagion and infectious diseases, the federal public health service plans to construct additional quarantine barracks on several Atlantic seaboard sites. A request for \$550,270 for this purpose is included in the \$1,000,000 estimate submitted to the House for public health service requirements. These include also \$300,000 for a campaign of co-operation with state and municipal health authorities to combat diseases which it is feared may be brought from Europe by returning soldiers.

WEARS IN RING TEUTON

BULLET THAT HIT HIM

Cleveland.—Sergeant Maurice Snook of the First Battalion, Canadian Infantry, is recuperating from injuries received at the front. Sergeant Snook brought back a unique souvenir of the battlefield. It is the German bullet which sent him to the hospital for several weeks. Snook has had it mounted in a ring and wears it every day.

GERMANY FEARS EMBARGO

UPON NEUTRAL TRADE

London.—That the high German command has based its calculations on food supplies which America has been sending to neutrals became known, according to the Daily Mail, through the famous speech of Herr Erzberger, head of the Catholic party in the Reichstag, made before a secret session of that body. The newspapers referred to this address as a "bombshell." Herr Erzberger remarked that although America's entry into the war was of little military value, it was important owing to the extent to which Germany was dependent on the neutrals for food and other supplies.

He said that America had decreed that she would not permit exports to neutrals as long as these neutrals exported to Germany. Consequently, Herr Erzberger said, Germany would very shortly lose its source of supply. The terrible fact, he said, had to be faced that the military authorities had entirely figured on these supplies and that nobody in authority could find an answer or give any idea from where these supplies are to come.

SIAM DECLARES WAR ON

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

London.—Siam has declared that a state of war exists with Germany and Austria, according to a Reuter dispatch from Bangkok. Nine steamers, aggregating 19,000 tons, have been seized.

The object of Siam's declaration is to uphold the sanctity of international rights against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity and respect for small states.

All Germans and Austrians, the dispatch adds, have been placed under arrest and their businesses closed.

Siam, "the land of the free," a kingdom of southeastern Asia, has a population of about 6,000,000. Universal liability to military service is in force. The peace strength of the army is about 12,000 men, while the navy consists nominally of twenty-one vessels, all of small size.

In the nineteenth century regular diplomatic relations were established with the United States and the European nations.

U. S. PREPARING A GREAT

FLYING CORPS IN FRANCE

Paris.—The United States is making preparation here for a great American aviation force. The general staff estimates that the ratio of five machines to the enemy's one is needed to maintain complete mastery of the air by the entente allies. It is announced officially that all aviators trained in America must go through another course of instruction in France. The period of this training will depend on the individual. The instruction will consist of flying in battle formation, dropping bombs, studying maps and learning other military tactics required at the front.

High British aviation officials will co-operate with the French in teaching military methods to the American flyers. The American aviation schools are preparing to receive a number of men.

U. S. HOSPITAL UNIT NO. 30

IS READY FOR WAR

San Francisco.—The University of California Base Hospital, Unit No. 30, is completely organized and ready for service in France. The unit is composed of twenty-four doctors from the teaching staff of the medical department of the University of California, who have received commissions in the medical officers' reserve corps; sixty-five nurses, who have received credentials from the Red Cross Bureau in Washington; twenty-five aids, and 144 enlisted persons.

This unit is to represent officially the State of California. The president and regents of the State University are behind it. Each citizen can call it his unit.

It was organized by the Red Cross, and on orders from Washington the Army will take it over and place an Army doctor in charge. Dr. Alanson Weeks, chief of the surgical division, said recently: "Every member of the unit is ready and anxious to get to France."

The unit is organized to care for 600 patients, but is capable of caring for 2000 men in an emergency. Dr. E. S. Kilgore is director and chief of the medical division. Dr. Alanson Weeks, chief of the surgical division, and Dr. Howard E. Ruggles, chief of the laboratory division.

GERMAN RAIDER IS REPORTED

IN THE ATLANTIC

At Atlantic Port.—The presence of a strange vessel, believed to be a German raider, due west from the Spanish coast and two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic from Europe, has been reported by a British freight steamer, which outdistanced the supposed raider after a brief chase.

ASSASSIN TRIES TO KILL

RUSSIAN MINISTER OF WAR

Petrograd.—An attempt to assassinate War Minister Kerensky was made July 20 at the town of Polotsk. A shot fired at the minister missed him. M. Kerensky has returned to Petrograd.

BILL MARCUS, TENNIS

STAR, DRAWN IN DRAFT

San Francisco.—Bill Marcus, the tennis star who holds the California state doubles championship with Johnny Strachan, was drawn in the draft. Marcus resides in the Thirty-second district.

His Double Loss.

A story of the battle of Jutland is told by a chaplain of the grand fleet. In a ship which was in the thick of action and was well hammered by the enemy, many poor fellows lost the number of their mess and many more were badly wounded. Among these latter was a sailor, one of whose legs was so much shattered and lacerated by a splinter of shell that there was nothing else to do but amputate it above the knee.

The wounded man was practically unconscious from loss of blood, so the surgeons were not able to tell him of their intentions of operating. Some time later he recovered consciousness and found himself comfortably tucked up, with the stump dressed and bandaged. When he learned what had happened he broke into an agonized cry—"No, not for the crippling he had undergone; his leg was his life."

COLORS OF MOST FLAGS ARE SAME

Uncle Sam Has No Monopoly on the Use of the Red, White and Blue.

EACH HUE HAS SIGNIFICANCE

American Standard Said to Be an Evolution and Combination of Designs Long Antedating the Revolutionary Period.

The principal colors in the flags of all nations today are red, white and blue in diverse combinations. Here and there green is shown, but red, white and blue are the colors of nineteen out of twenty-five national flags and are the colors of practically all the flags of the nations of Europe.

The significance of national colors goes back to the days of heraldry and many of the devices displayed on flags are either heraldic designs or have been derived from such designs. Red stands for courage and military fortitude, blue symbolizes loyalty and truth and white stands for peace and sincerity. In the Italian, Irish, Brazilian and Mexican flags green is one of the colors, and in heraldry this color signified hope and joy. Black, which appears in the German flag in combination with red and white, stands for constancy.

Standard of Minute Men.

A historian has written that the farmers in the battle of Lexington carried the "standard" or standard of the Three County troop. That banner was devised for a troop of cavalry raised in the counties of Essex, Suffolk and Middlesex, Massachusetts, in 1675. The office of color bearer of this troop became an inheritance in the Page family of the Bay colony. The flag was carried in King Philip's war in 1675. When the Minute Men were organized, Nathaniel Page, III, of Bedford, Mass., took the old flag on for use at drill. When the midnight alarm was sent out Captain Page snatched up the old flag and carried it to Concord, where "It waved above the smoke of that battle."

This flag is preserved in the public library at Bedford, Mass. It is of a blue or crimson damask silk, and on it is an outstretched arm with an uplifted sword in the hand. The arm, hand and sword are worked in silver. On the flag are three circular figures, which it is thought were put there to represent cannon balls. The words "Vincit Morituri" (Conquer or Die) are on a gold scroll.

The design of the American flag may be said to be an evolution and combination of colors and designs long antedating the American Revolution. The flags that were carried by military organizations in the colonies before the outbreak of the Revolution were not British flags, but organizations flags.

Inspired by Union Jack.

The British origin of the American flag was the inspiration of the American flag. The Union Jack is a combination of the English red cross of St. George on a white field, the Scotch white cross of St. Andrew on a blue field and the Irish red cross of St. Patrick. The combination of the English and Scotch flags was agreed on in 1606, soon after the union of England and Scotland under James I.

The word "Jack" as applied to the

British flag is supposed to be a corruption of "Jack," which was the common abbreviation of "Jacobus," the Latin for James. The introduction onto the flag of the cross of St. Patrick came later. England's Union Jack traces its origin to those remote times when knights rode in the lists and the red cross of St. George on its white field goes back to the Crusades and the Hundred Years' war with France—a war that calls to mind such stirring names as Crecy, Agincourt and Poitiers.

The American flag carried in the battle of Bunker Hill had on it the cross of St. George and a pine tree, the symbol of Massachusetts. It is written by historians of the American flag that when the first flag to represent the united colonies was devised, as many horizontal stripes of red and white were introduced as there were colonies, and as at that date the colonies were not independent, but merely in revolt of the denial by the English government of "their rights as Englishmen," the design of England, the superimposed crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick, was retained by the Americans in the upper staff corner of the flag.

WOULD REDUCE FIRE RISKS

Insurance Companies Start Campaign for Greater Precautions With Backing of Uncle Sam.

Fire insurance companies have undertaken to obtain the backing of state councils of defense in a war measure campaign to reduce fire risks by educating property owners concerning the importance of cleanliness and orderliness in homes, industrial plants, and grain, food and cotton storages. Director Gifford of the council of national defense sent to state councils the offer of the national board of fire underwriters to do this work, with a recommendation that the offer be accepted.

R. O. T. CAMPS SWITCHED QUOTA FOR S. F. IS CUT

Men From Eight States Instead of Nine to Train Here

San Francisco.—As the result of complete revision of the plans for locations of the second reserve officers' training camps, to open August 27, the San Francisco Presidio camp's allotment of student officers has been reduced to applicants from eight states, instead of nine. Under the new ruling candidates for commissions from Arizona and New Mexico, who were included in the first camp at the Presidio, will be sent to Leon Springs, Texas, and candidates from Wyoming, who were at first sent to Fort Riley, Kas., will come to the Presidio.

The states to be represented at the Presidio during the second camp are Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah and California.

Under the new arrangement there will be nine camps, as follows: Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Logan, Ark.; Fort Riley, Kas.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Presidio, San Francisco, and Leon Springs, Tex. designations remain unchanged, but a reassignment of state personnel among the various camps has been ordered.

"Some of the locations originally ordered are objectionable for various reasons," said a report on the subject transmitted to Secretary Baker by Adjutant-General McCain. Some camps are said to be overcrowded and to lack facilities for training camp work.

The assignment of Western States' quotas under the new plan, other than those included among the Presidio units, follows:

At Fort Sheridan—Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois.

At Leon Springs—Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona.

At Fort Snelling—Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado.

\$1,000,000 TO BE SPENT IN SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Louis F. Swift to Enlarge Canal and Create New Harbor

San Francisco.—Louis F. Swift, head of the international packing interest which bears his name, will spend a million dollars to make South San Francisco the best port on the bay. This decision, reached by the Chicago packer in his recent visit to San Francisco, was announced by its attorney, Jesse W. Lilienthal, last Saturday.

Swift has heretofore spent \$100,000 on a canal to connect his Western Meat Company property with the bay, but plans now to deepen and widen the present channel, and extend it half a mile further inland, where a great turning basin, 1000 by 600 feet and 30 feet deep, and with ample dockage, will be constructed. The channel itself, according to figures given by Lilienthal, is to be 300 feet wide, with a bulkhead protecting it on the north, and will have a depth of twenty-two feet at low tide.

The project will reclaim about 4000 acres, largely owned by the Swift interest, and will afford factory sites for several big Eastern industrial concerns, which seek to establish branches in South San Francisco; it will also provide a location for a ship-building plant on the slough, in which it is thought likely Swift capital will be interested; further, it affords an opportunity to extend the rapidly growing plant of the Western Meat Company.

1000-POUND GRIZZLY

LASSOED BY TRAPPER

Santa Fe, N. M.—A thousand-pound grizzly bear was lassoed in the Santa Fe National Forest by J. F. McMullen, trapper, of the United States biological survey. The animal was trailed down as she raced through the woods with a forty-five pound trap and a six-foot drag hanging to its feet.

NEVADA EDITOR WELL

ON WAY TO RECOVERY

Sam Davis, the Nevada newspaper man who suffered a stroke of apoplexy in San Jose some time ago, has been removed to the Alta Bates sanitarium in Berkeley, and is slowly recovering his health. He will be taken to his home in Carson as soon as he is able to stand the journey.

Condensed California News

Calwa City.—The Epworth League gave an ice cream social at the church Friday evening, July 20.

Porterville.—According to a letter received from General H. P. McCain at Washington, George W. Cochnower, business man of this city, has been selected for appointment as captain in the quartermasters' corps.

Selma.—Selma's youth have responded nobly to the country's call to arms, with a total of seventy-three enlistments in various branches of the service. The Government quota only calls for sixteen men from this section, yet those who have enlisted are now almost five times the number called for.

Riverbank.—Mrs. Adah Ross, aged 70 years, died at her home here July 18. Adah Huntley was born in Illinois, September 8, 1846, and removed to California with her parents in 1875. The following year she was married to T. P. Ross and they located on the homestead at Riverbank, where she has since resided.

Merced.—The unprecedented snow cumulus in the high Sierras, which has resulted in continuing the water falls in Yosemite for an unusually long period, is also expected to lengthen the irrigation season in Merced by a month or more, according to Superintendent Henry A. Lage of the Crocker-Huffman Land & Water Company.

Reedley.—The young son of J. H. Ruffel, living in Merced colony, was quite severely injured July 19 by falling from a wagon. Dr. Glasgow treated the child, and while there were no broken bones, yet a very badly sprained foot and ankle and strained ligaments were found and it will be some time before the little fellow can get about.

Porterville.—Fire that is believed to have originated in a pile of green alfalfa destroyed 250 tons of hay on the Whitten ranch in the Saucelito district south of here. The flames communicated to a large barn, which was also destroyed, and caused the loss of machinery, tools and other materials. The total damage is estimated at \$8,000, fully insured.

Merced.—The arrival of fall will mark the completion of several important buildings, now in course of construction in this city, each of which will be a creditable ornament to the town. Among these buildings are the Masonic temple, corner Eighteenth and M streets; Catholic church, corner Twenty-first and L streets; Santa Fe depot on the Santa Fe reservation.

Merced.—The Crocker-Huffman hay crop is now baled and stored in warehouses, the total yield being 2,500 tons of barley, oats and alfalfa hay. With hay making finished, the company has 5,000 acres of alfalfa now being used for pasture for the cattle which are being brought from the hills. Four thousand head are now in the alfalfa fields of Bellevue ranch, and 8,000 more head are yet in the hills.

Piedra.—Work has commenced on the installation of compressor and other mining machinery in the Ward magnesite mine by W. C. Werle of the Piedra Development Company, and they expect to be mining with modern machinery within the next ten days or two weeks. They will have an average output of twenty tons daily. Work is progressing rapidly on the large Calcine plant of the Piedra Magnesite Company.

Visalia.—The City Trustees have abandoned for the time being at least plans previously entered into to buy the half block adjoining Hyde Park to the east for the extension of the park into the oak grove. The action follows the announcement that the estate owning the property now wants \$15,000 for the land, whereas the last figure given out and upon which the city was basing its plans was \$8,000. Paving of one side is given as the reason for the additional cost.

Modesto.—District Deputy Grand President Hugh Benson installed the officers of Modesto Parlor, N. S. G. W., July 19. The officers are: Past president, J. B. Moorehead; president, Joseph M. Cross; first vice-president, L. Latz; second vice-president, E. E. Hunsecker; third vice-president, E. F. Laque; recording secretary, C. C. Eastin Jr.; financial secretary, G. J. Davis; treasurer, W. D. Moorehead; marshal, Logan Bowen; outside sentinel, A. B. Rinehart; inside sentinel, George Medina; trustee, Alvin H. Turner.

Berkeley.—With the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions, the fifth annual convention of the California High School Teachers' Association was concluded at the University of California July 20. The following were the officers elected: President, Dr. W. H. Snyder, principal of the Hollywood School, Los Angeles; directors northern section, Mrs. L. D. Lawhead of Woodland and L. D. Harris, Sutter City; director, bay section, N. H. Garrison, Stockton; director, central section, F. O. Mower, Madera; director, southern section, W. H. Hauck, Fullerton. Secretary Talcott Williamson continues in office until the December meeting of the directors.

Kingsburg.—The campaign for securing pledges among the women of this vicinity to conserve food closed July 19.

Merced.—Contractor W. K. Widenmann states that the remodeling of the Central Hotel building, corner Seventeenth and L streets, will be completed September 1. This work is to include lowering the floor and installing plate glass fronts, and will mean an outlay of \$4,000.

Livingston.—In anticipation of an unprecedented volume of heavy hauling, Supervisor Frank Pebley has instructed his road foreman, George Simpson, to put into first class condition every main road leading into Livingston, and to keep one six-mile team at work the rest of the summer and fall to insure easy teaming.

Reedley.—Dr. O. B. Bolibaugh received orders to report at Washington, D. C., and left Reedley July 18 going to Los Angeles, where Mrs. Bolibaugh joined him and accompanied him to Washington. Doctor Bolibaugh received appointment as first lieutenant in the medical corps of the regular army on July 7.

Modesto.—Despite the pending injunction suit of E. B. Griswold to prevent the moving of the Modesto High School building from its present location to the Lellane site on the West Side, the board of directors at a meeting held July 19, by a vote of 3 to 2 voted to advertise for bids for the construction of the building to be opened August 22.

Turlock.—The first crate of cantaloupes sent from Turlock by the Turlock Merchants & Growers' Inc., this season, sold for \$100 in New York, according to a telegram received here. This is the record cantaloupe sale for any district, and Turlock farmers are jubilant over the price paid for their product.

San Bernardino.—One hundred of the 117 men employed at the tungsten mine of the Atoll, a mining company at Atolia, a desert mining town in this county, struck July 20, according to a message telephoned to Sheriff McMin. E. Toro was shot and slightly wounded by a mine guard who charged, it was said, he was attempting to steal ore.

Merced.—The women of Merced who are desirous of becoming active in the food conservation movement were given the chance July 20 to receive practical instruction in fruit and vegetable canning and drying when Miss Lillian B. Clark, instructor in the department of agricultural extension of the University of California, conducted a demonstration in the basement of the Central Presbyterian church. The demonstration was accompanied by a lecture on the scientific phase of the work by Professor Crews, a nutrition expert from the university.

Porterville.—Estimates which have been prepared of the orange crop of the district immediately about Porterville place the probable output at 60 per cent of a normal crop. According to Robert Horbeck, manager for the Stewart Fruit Company, the estimate as prepared by the Santa Fe Railroad Company, placing the total for the State this fall at 20,000 cars, is much too large, and this figure cannot be supported by data gathered by the Stewart Company in all parts of California.

Tulare.—All business was suspended in Tulare Thursday afternoon, July 19, during the funeral of the late Judge J. O. Lovejoy. Rev. A. D. Baker officiated at the service, held in I. O. O. F. hall, and the Odd Fellows conducted their ritual at the cemetery. Mrs. C. A. Lovett sang. The pallbearers were: Guard Lovejoy and Carl Lovejoy of Tehachapi, C. P. Hodges and Roy Hodges of Tulare, Dell Canelo and Laurence Canelo of San Francisco. Hundreds attended the funeral.

Hanford.—Nancy A. Melunkin, widow of T. J. Melunkin, and a pioneer resident of this county, died July 18 in Los Angeles, aged 70 years. Mrs. Melunkin had been ill for several years. The deceased was a native of Illinois and came to Yolo county in 1864. In 1874, six years after her marriage, she came to this district to live, settling near this city. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. George Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; Mrs. John Siegewein Weiser and Mrs. Alice Biddle of this city, and Frank Melunkin of Los Angeles.

Modesto.—Two fertilizer and glue factories in the vicinity of Modesto were attached by injunction suits to abate them as nuisances filed in the Superior Court by District Attorney J. M. Cross. The factories are the Western Reduction Works and the Modesto Tallow and Reduction Works, both located on the south side of the Tuolumne river south of the city. The abatement action has been compelled through complaint of residents in the country to the windward side of the plants. While these factories are considered a benefit to the community in caring for the carcasses of dead animals, the court proceedings may force their removal to a more isolated district.

Wit, Humor and Miscellaneous Items

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the change of life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain in a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Care 259 Worth St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, drowsiness, impeding evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, spasms before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass.

The Best and Cheapest That Money Can Buy

Simplex Silos and Paper Cutters

MONEY-SAVING FEATURES

Write for Catalogue

SANTA FE LUMBER CO.

16 California St., San Francisco, Cal.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere attracts and kills house flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. Made of a special material which will not rot or fade. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or sent by express, post paid for 50¢.

HAROLD SOMMER, 100 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Safety

Protects fingers. Prevents falling. Every knife in view. No searching in drawer. Every kitchen should be equipped with one. Price 25¢ by mail. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Agents Wanted.

THE HANDY, 1266 Washington St., San Francisco

PETALUMA HATCHERY

Established 1902. Can ship day old chicks to reach in three days. Five varieties. Fast growers. Free circular.

L. W. CLARK, PETALUMA, CAL.

Did Uncle Smile?

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had "expectations" from their rich old Uncle Edward. So when he came to them on a few days visit, they prepared to do all they could to make a good impression, and commenced by meeting him at the station.

On the way home in a trolley car to a Boston suburb they encountered their only child, also named Edward, to sit on the old gentleman's knee, or, as he was stout, as much of it as was available.

Presently the small boy slipped from his perch and sided over to his mother.

"I don't think I want to sit on uncle's knee any more," he said, in his clear treble voice.

"Oh, Freddy, why?" said mother in shocked tones.

Teddy eyed his great-uncle aggressively.

"Because every time he breathes out he pushes me off," he complained.

—Boston Post.

HAVE YOU A SWEETHEART?

Son or brother in camp or training for defense? If so, mail him a package of Allen's Foot-Ease, the anti-septic powder for Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet, and prevents blisters and sore spots. Makes walking easy. Sold everywhere, 25¢.

Making Pillow Cases.

Anyone who has any spare time can devote it pleasantly and usefully by making pillow cases. They can be made much cheaper than bought and with little or no trouble. You can buy pillow tubing for 25 cents a yard. Two yards will make a pair. Draw two evenly two rows of shallow scallops around the opening. Be careful that you measure them evenly so that you will not have uneven scallops at the ends. This done, crochet a double edging without hemming the case. For 55 cents you can make a handsome pair of pillow cases. If desired one or more initials could be embroidered in the center above the crocheted edge.

Don't wait for time to heal your skin—let Resinol do it now

24,000,000 MEN AT WAR, SAYS EXPERT

Gen. Sir William Robertson Gives Graphic Facts About Present Struggle.

DEATH TOLL IS APPALLING

British in France Fired 200,000 Tons of Ammunition in Five or Six Weeks—How Transportation Difficulties Are Overcome.

London.—Gen. Sir William Robertson in a speech recently gave a graphic impression of some of the extraordinary aspects of the present war. It has become merely trite to observe that the war has now completely overshadowed every other occupation and interest in the world, but the extent to which it has done this is suggested in a most forcible way by some figures which General Robertson employed.

In the armies of all the belligerents he said, there are now 24,000,000 men, which excludes the great civilian armies behind the front; in the Franco-Prussian war the total of all casualties was less than 500,000, while in this war the killed alone can be counted by the million.

"During the past five or six weeks we have," he said, "expended some 200,000 tons of ammunition, which has had to be moved by road, rail and sea from the factories in England to the guns in France and man-handled probably not less than half a dozen times."

Great Transportation Task.

Two hundred thousand tons of ammunition means rather more than 16,000 carloads as measured by the military freight cars commonly loading about twelve tons that are used in England. General Robertson didn't suggest, but any railroad manager with whom one talks will promptly make good the omission, that the mere transportation of this one item of war supplies at a time when freight cars have been sent to France by the thousand constitutes a terrific drain on the country's capacity to move things.

To transport ammunition is a particularly delicate and dangerous business and it is only because of splendid organization and high efficiency among railroad employees that there have been so very few accidents and practically no real disasters as incidents to this service. General Robertson paid a special tribute to the men who have organized and carried on this branch of war work.

Comparing the scale and scope of the present war with former struggles General Robertson was particularly interesting and impressive. He observed that the greatest peculiarity of the present war is in the colossal numbers of men employed at the front. As a matter of fact, he omitted to emphasize his figures by observing that the great proportion of the civil population immediately engaged in work for the support of the army is quite as impressive a peculiarity of this struggle.

A Warfare of Machinery.

It is a warfare of machinery and mechanisms, many of them new and heretofore almost unused. These have required to be produced, to be tested and to have great bodies of men trained for using them.

Comparing the present war with that of 1870 between Germany and France, General Robertson observed that "in the 1870 war armies were counted by the hundred thousand, and at the battle of Gravelotte, where the heaviest losses were incurred, the total casualties were only about 33,000 men on both sides, while for the whole war the total casualties of both sides were less than half a million."

"In the present war the killed alone can be counted by the million, while the total number of men engaged amounts to nearly 24,000,000. In fact, this war is not, as in the past, a war merely of organized armies, but a war of nations, and there is not today a man or woman in the empire who is not doing something either to help or to hinder the winning of the war. A man of great distinction told me the other day that he estimated the weight of purely military effort at only 25 per cent of the whole, the remaining 75 per cent being, strictly speaking, of a nonmilitary nature, and made up of many elements—agriculture, food, shipping, diplomacy, etc. I think he is probably not far wrong, and when people ask me, as they sometimes do, how the war is getting on, I feel inclined to reply, 'Why ask me? Why not ask yourself and the remainder of the 75 per cent?'"

Allies Outnumber Enemy.

General Robertson's figure of 24,000,000 as the number of men actually engaged in the military operations is probably based on as good information as any man in the world possesses. The British general staff knows all about the armies of the entente countries, and knows all that anybody outside Berlin and Vienna knows about those of the central powers.

He didn't suggest how the numbers are now divided between the two sides, but it is very certain that the entente nations decidedly outweigh their enemies in mere numbers. The Germanic powers on the other hand, have the great advantage of shorter lines and easier communications. With Russia comparatively inactive, it is not at all certain that the weight of numbers is now very decidedly in favor of the entente peoples. But the weight of machinery is decidedly to their advantage. In this connection there has been

some intimation in Petrograd recently of the possibility that Japan might be called upon in some fashion to take a more active part in the struggle.

The first suggestion of this sort which came from Russia was in a brief dispatch saying the government had categorically denied persistent rumors that Japan might be employed to bring pressure against Russia with the purpose of convincing Russia that it would be highly undesirable for her to repudiate her obligations to her allies. Such a suggestion of course would be most unfortunate, and the denial from Petrograd is unquestionably absolutely correct, according to the best authorities here.

World's Greatest Reserve.

But while the employment of Japanese force as an argument with Russia is quite unthinkable there has been a renewal of the suggestion that Japan's magnificent army might yet require to be employed in some way in the European field. It represents the greatest reserve of completely prepared military force that ever stood behind an active military campaign in the world. If there were only means of moving it Japan could readily and quickly put 2,000,000, or if necessary 4,000,000, soldiers into the field.

To move any considerable proportion of such a force even into the nearest fighting areas by water is a ridiculous impossibility at this time. But there has been serious discussion, I am told, at some of the recent conferences among allied leaders of the possibility of bringing Japanese soldiers to Europe by way of the Transsiberian railway. Today this would necessitate an immense expansion of the carrying capacity of that route.

A very large part of it has now been double-tracked, and it is still being recognized by the end of this year that the war is likely to continue several years the further development of Transsiberian tonnage capacity might be found feasible and even necessary. One thing is certain and that is that on neither side is there at present any such prejudice as formerly existed against introducing Asiatics and Africans upon the European battlefields.

The conception of this war as a war of the whole world has been strengthened very greatly since the beginning of the present year. It is based upon the western powers now as everybody's war, a war in which everybody has not only an interest but a duty to perform. That conception has affected the attitude of remote and detached peoples to a striking extent. For example, among tribes in Africa which could not be presumed to know anything about what is happening in Europe it is said that there is a very considerable interest and a desire to help the western nations.

BOY MAKES BOMB OF PENCIL; LOSES HAND

Lorain, O.—Aspirations to be a real munition worker just like some of his grown-up companions, cost fourteen-year-old John Kotonak his right hand and lacerated his knee. Johnny took the lead from a pencil, filled the hollow tube with powder and plugged it with a dynamite cap. He then attached a string of electric wires to set off the charge and when the wires became crossed the explosion followed.

WALL STREET BISHOP QUITS

Famous Street Preacher Placed on Retired List by the Trinity Corporation.

New York.—"The bishop of Wall Street" has held his bishopric in his open-air cathedral at the corner of Broad and Wall streets, with its pavement of asphalt and its ceiling of sky. In other words, the Rev. Dr. William Wilkinson, friend of millionaires and office boys in the financial district and holder of non-day services there for many years, has been dismissed by Trinity corporation, whose missioner he has been.

The crowds of rich men and poor who fill the canyon of Wall Street at

JACK BINNS TO FLY



Jack Binns, wireless hero of the steamer Republic may gather fresh laurels in the air. He has just been enrolled for the British flying corps in the new British recruiting office opened in New York, under the direction of Brig. Gen. W. A. White.

Binns will be remembered as the first wireless operator to effect a rescue at sea through persistent calls for help. Binns was the wireless man aboard the Republic when she was rammed by the Florida off Nantucket, January 23, 1901. He stuck to his post while the ship was sinking and sent out the famous S. O. S. until the battle responded and rescued all of the 800 persons aboard the rammed ship.

Since then he has resided in America. Much more will miss the stocky, white-haired figure who preached the Gospel in the heart of what the major part of the nation has come to regard as a den of wickedness.

He has enjoyed the reputation of being the highest paid street preacher in the world. From Trinity he received a salary of \$5,000 a year. No one will ever know how much of this "bishop" expended on himself, but the poor will tell that he has always been open-handed and has never withheld his aid when money was needed to keep a home together.

He was a close friend of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, who often went to his house.

SMOKE MORE AND EAT LESS

Latest Advice Given to British People in the Food Shortage Situation.

London.—"Smoke more and eat less."

This is the latest advice given to the British people in the food shortage situation, which comes from Sir John Rees, who says:

"It is to be hoped that the increased tobacco duty will not reduce the quantity. The less people smoke the more they are liable to eat. It is well known that the greatest eaters are non-smokers and non-smokers."

This advice refers to women as well as men, for the smoking habit has spread widely among women since the war started. Formerly women smoked only in their homes or in restaurants. Now they can be seen in the streets and in factories puffing away at pipes, mild cigars or cigarettes.

Arrests of women for smoking in munition factories became so common that the inspectors had to impose severe penalties to break it up.

The weather's about the only thing some married couples have in common.—Chicago Examiner.

WAR COSTLY NOW

Artillery Expense of Modern Army Corps \$820,000 a Day.

Outlay in Gun Metal and Powder Is Heavy and Vast Amount of Material Is Required for the Trenches.

When it is remembered that there are today under arms more than 24,000,000 soldiers in the European war, the immensity of the task of keeping them supplied with the munitions with which they wage war will appear. It has been estimated that it costs approximately \$100 to outfit a soldier for this war, for a gun and \$35 for his 1,000 rounds of cartridges. The average life of a uniform under modern service conditions is very short; that of the ordinary rifle is six months. In all of the history of war there never has been such a rapid exhaustion of all of the materials with which it is made, says the National Geographic Society Bulletin.

A 75-centimeter gun can fire about 400 projectiles a day. Each of these projectiles costs approximately \$6. Counting this and the depreciation of the gun, which is particularly rapid, the daily outlay for its operation amounts to \$2,700. It is estimated that the 120-centimeter cannon in an army corps fired all day, cost in munitions and depreciation \$320,000. In addition to this, each army corps has about forty pieces of heavy artillery. Explosives and depreciation for a single day's work for them totals \$500,000, making the total artillery expense of an army corps \$820,000 a day.

If the outlay in gun metal and powder is heavy, it is no more so than the outlay for materials demanded by the present necessities of trench warfare. An officer who has studied this phase of the present war carefully says that to put a trench in a state fit for occupation in winter requires 1,250,000 running feet of 3 by 3 timber, 20,000 concrete feet of corrugated iron, 6,250,000 sandbags weighing 1,000 tons and 100,000 standards and pickets to the mile. In addition to this, 900 miles of barbed wire has to be used, weighing 110 tons. When one stops to recall the hundreds of miles of trenches which stretch across Europe in different directions and how often sections of these trenches have to be rebuilt, he can gain some idea of the tremendous amount of material required in their outfitting.

Another picture of the vastness of the munitioning trade and the immensity of the task of keeping the armies in the field and in fighting condition may be had from the statement that there are now more than 4,000 controlled munition plants in Great Britain alone. Of these 19 out of 20 never produced war materials before the war broke out. They employ nearly 3,000,000 men and nearly 750,000 women. The vastness of the industry in England is not out of proportion to that in France. Although Germany holds 70 per cent of France's coal and 80 per cent of its iron, France has been able, by the opening up of new furnaces and by immense importations of ore and pig metal, largely to overcome this handicap.

"The Grape of Brazil."

A notable feature of gardens within a certain area about Rio de Janeiro is the jaboticaba tree. The delicious fruit is often known as "the grape of Brazil" on account of its appearance, and, as described in a bulletin of the United States department of agriculture, is conspicuous from its peculiar habit of growing directly upon the bark, not only of the small limbs but even of the trunk and exposed roots. The tree, growing to a height of 35 to 40 feet, branches freely close to the ground, spreading into a symmetrical leafy top of great beauty. The flowers, produced singly and in clusters, often cover the entire bark above the ground. The fruit develops rapidly to a diameter of half an inch to an inch and a half, has a deep maroon-purple color, is covered with a thick, rather tough skin charged with coloring matter and much tannin, and contains the translucent juicy pulp, having an agreeable vinous flavor suggestive of the Muscatine grape. One to four flattened oval seeds, a quarter of an inch long, are inclosed in this pulp. The fruit tempts one to eat indefinitely, the complaint being that it is impossible to satisfy one's appetite on jaboticabas.

Queer Sort of Butter.

A queer sort of butter is obtained in Trinidad, where cows and cream are scarce. This butter is the boiled-down residue of the guacharo. The Illustrated World says that this bird lives in the darkest caves, and seldom is seen in the daylight. The young birds are extremely plump and from them is obtained rich fat, the natives' very good substitute for butter. The birds are taken from their nests when two or three weeks old. After they are killed, they are put on to boil, not in water, but in their own fat. The natives experience some difficulty in getting at the nests of the guacharo, for they must creep through caves and waste through stagnant pools to reach their prey. The full-grown guacharo is so small that no one ever has been able to photograph a living specimen.

A Green Rookie.

"What's the trouble, sergeant?"

"Tis the new recruit, sorr. Shure, I tould him to mark time in the drill room till Oi came back and he's scratched up th' face of the clock wid a pencil."

Chief petty officers will receive from \$47.80 to \$77.50 a month; second class petty officers, \$41; first class seamen, \$38.40; ordinary seamen, \$32.90, and apprentice seamen, \$32.

CALOMEL SELDOM

SOLD HERE NOW

Nasty drug salivates, makes you sick and you lose a day's work.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place. "Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. "Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back."

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Adv.

Mary's Fitting Retort.

Soon after a certain judge of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island had been appointed he went down into one of the southern counties to sit for a week. He was well satisfied with himself.

"Mary," he said to the Irish waitress at the hotel where he was stopping, "you've been in this country how long?"

"Two years, sir," she said.

"Do you like it?"

"Sure, it's well enough," answered Mary.

"But, Mary," the judge continued, "you have many privileges in this country which you'd not have in Ireland. Now at home you would never be in a room with a justice of the Supreme Court, and chatting familiarly with him."

"But, sure, sir," said Mary, quite in earnest, "you'd never be a judge at home."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

With the Fingers!

Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poisoning are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezeone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn or callus the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, lifts off with the fingers.

Freezone dries the moment it is applied, and simply shrivels the corn or callus without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue. A single bottle of freezeone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but will positively rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or hardened callus. If your druggist hasn't any freezeone he can get it at any wholesale drug house for you.—Adv.

Wildcats Invade Ranch.

Bobcats are numerous in the vicinity of Galena. Two of these big cats gave the Nelson family at the Dahl ranch anxiety last week.

One walked to the back door and leaped upon the watch dog chained there. Driven away, it returned the attack and was shot and killed.

It was thought that this cat was rabid, and the head was sent to the Pasteur Institute in Reno.

The next day another bobcat, presumably the mate of the one killed, walked along the road in front of the house. This one was shot and wounded. The dog pursued the cat into the brush and killed it.

It is thought a litter of bobcats is near the ranch, as their tracks were seen around the barn, where they evidently wandered while searching for the old cats.—Battle Mountain (Nev.) Dispatch to Omaha Bee.

Sore Granulated Eyelids, Eyes

Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50¢ per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25¢. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Lord Bryce as a Walker.

A newspaper correspondent recently returned from "somewhere in France" with the story of a visit paid by Lord Bryce to the trenches. An officer was sketching out a little trip along the front which he proposed to make with the distinguished visitor the next day, but, suddenly remembering that Lord Bryce is seventy-eight, suggested that perhaps the program involved too long a walk. Lord Bryce at once answered that as an old Alpinist he would undertake to walk against his much younger officer friend, himself, by the way, an Alpinist of some distinction. And when next day the two returned to camp, after trudging through trenches for many miles, the younger man had to confess that he was very much more done up than his companion.—Westminster Gazette.

SAN FRANCISCO HOTELS

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Lankershim Hotel

55 FIFTH STREET OPPOSITE U. S. MINT

New Fireproof Hotel 350 Rooms

Every Modern Up-to-Date Convenience

Large Ground Floor Lobby

RATES

EUROPEAN PLAN

Single rooms 75¢ per day, 1 person without bath

Double rooms \$1.00 per day, 2 persons

Single rooms \$1.50 per day, 1 " with bath

Double rooms \$2.00 per day, 2 " "

We are now making special rates to permanent guests, weekly and monthly.

You don't need a map to find the Lankershim Hotel. It is in the very center of San Francisco. Take the Universal Bus to the Hotel at our expense.

F. KLEIN, Manager.

S. F. N. U. No. 30, 1917

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for a line of women's sanitary specialties. No experience necessary. With ordinary diligence any woman can earn \$4-\$5 a day. Particulars address

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of selling ability and good appearance; to represent us as agents, introducing a new patented machine needed in every home. Will pay big commission. For further information write to

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Positively brand new sell; 100 per cent profits; repeats sure; big field; write today. Chas. Hafend, Houton, Cal.

COLLECTION AGENCIES—RAUER'S

Law and Collecting Co. all collections handled promptly. Fourth floor, Marston Building, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco. References, Dun's and Bradstreet.

NEW WONDERS OF THE X-RAY

One of its Most Remarkable Uses Is to Determine Age of Human Beings.

Of all the wonders that the X-ray is responsible for none is more remarkable than its ability to tell age in human beings.

Recently in Cincinnati, a youth was arrested for striking and seriously injuring a fellow workman. He stated when he was arrested that he was nineteen years of age. Learning the seriousness of the charge against him, the defendant and his father asserted that he was but seventeen years old, and demanded that the boy be at once turned over to the juvenile authorities, as the law of this state prevents a prisoner under eighteen years of age being tried in a criminal court.

Thoroughly convinced that the youth was at least eighteen years old, the juvenile court physician decided to have X-ray photographs made of the epiphyseal bones of his hand, elbow and hip, and also photos of the same bones of a seventeen-year-old youth.

Comparison was then made, and the matter was settled. The physician immediately fixed the age of the boy at eighteen or more.

The photographs developed from the X-ray pictures of the bones of the boys showed that those of the seventeen-year-old boy had not hardened, but those of the defendant in the case had done so. The physician immediately fixed the age of the boy at eighteen or more.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

And Rashes That Itch and Burn—Trial Free to Anyone Anywhere.

In the treatment of skin and scalp troubles, bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply Cuticura Ointment. If there is a natural tendency to rashes, pimples, etc., prevent their recurrence by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Strategy of Blinkers.

Blinkers was not a beauty, either in face or figure. All his pals wondered, therefore, what he would appear as at the Funboys' fancy dress ball. The night arrived. Hamlet leaned sadly against the wall, while William the Conqueror threw bitter glances at a crowd at the other end of the room.

"What ho, Bill!" cried Oliver Cromwell, arriving late; "feeling seedy, old man?"

"We all are," growled Bill the First. "Blinkers has done us in the eye after all."

"Blinkers! How?"

"He's come as a bargain marked down to \$4.98," croaked the conqueror, "and every blessed girl in the place is fighting to get near him."

He Had Two Suits.

A little Columbus girl had never seen her Uncle Sam, but she had heard of him often. He came from Indianapolis to visit her the other day and she was somewhat surprised.

"Don't you think Uncle Sam is a nice-looking man?" her mother asked.

"Yes," she admitted, "but where are his red, white and blue clothes?"—Indianapolis News.

SOME PROBLEMS OF COUNTRY PLANNING

Objects of Rural Development Emphasized by Professor Albert D. Taylor.

In a discussion of "The Relation of the Landscape Architect to Country Planning" by Albert D. Taylor, non-resident professor of landscape architecture at Ohio State University, at the last meeting of the American Civic Association, some of the objects of rural development were emphasized.

The primary problem of country planning as Mr. Taylor sees it is to make the country a better place in which to live. This presupposes attention not only to the aesthetic standpoint, but to the economic standpoint. Hand in hand with the plan of making any particular town a better place in which to live is the problem of taking it out of itself, of relating it to other communities. A nation wide development is necessary which shall unite communities together in some unified way. One of the first steps toward this is, obviously, the building of good roads. These foster communication and acquaintance.

Another problem is that of preserving points of historic interest and great beauty, and it is one needing immediate attention, not only for the purpose of preserving places that might otherwise be lost to the future, but also because such places can be bought now at a cost which is only a small fraction of the amount which the communities will pay later, perhaps, when they wake up to their responsibility.

Lastly, among the many other important problems which might be mentioned is that of tree planting, which provides special attention in the middle west. A good number of communities in that section, as well as in others, have no idea of the progress that has been made in city and country forestry. By means of an educational campaign, including the exhibition of slides of successful plantings, such places may be enlisted in a movement very fruitful of artistic and economic results.

The Sort He Buys.

"I want to look at some more paper." "Watered stock, madam?" "I should say not. My husband has wasted money enough on that kind."—Detroit Free Press.

INFORMATION FOR GARDENING.

Sources Where Those Seeking Practical Knowledge Can Apply.

Those who are seeking information regarding horticulture and vacant lot gardening may obtain literature and advice by communicating with the following sources:

First.—The United States bureau of education, Washington. In 1914 this bureau began an active campaign to promote school gardens. It has issued some literature on the subject and is glad to furnish information and advice on special problems in answer to inquiries.

Second.—The American Civic Association, Washington, of which Richard B. Warriner is secretary. Two pamphlets issued by the association are "How to Plant Home Grounds" and "School Gardens and Their Relation to Other School Work."

Third.—The School Garden Association of America. Van Eyck Kibpatrick is president of this association and may be addressed at 124 West Thirtieth street, New York city. The object of the organization is to promote school gardens throughout the country.

Fourth.—The Philadelphia Vacant Lot Cultivation Association. The secretary is James H. Fox, 1122 Land Title building, Philadelphia. This organization has issued considerable literature and is glad to assist in the organization of vacant lot cultivation associations or clubs in other cities.

IMPORTANCE OF PLANNING.

In the life of the modern city the importance of city planning is fundamental. The city has a dual nature. It is an economic unit, and it is a social unit. Both as a business and a social unit, taking it is vast and complex. On the business side there are the industries, great and small; the business, foreign and local; wholesale and retail; and the instruments of business, the city's ports, railroads, business streets, warehouses and stores. On the social side there is the task of housing the citizens, feeding them, furnishing them with their many necessities, comforts and amusements, and the instruments for these tasks, the streets, the systems of public utility, the parks, the public, quasi-public and private buildings.—American City.

Matter of Fact Lovemaking.

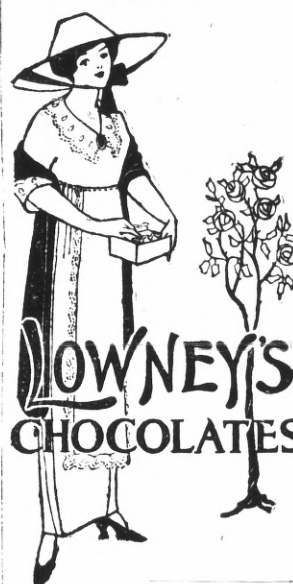
For downright prose Dr. Johnson's offer of hand and heart to his second wife would be very hard to beat. "My dear woman," said Johnson, "I am a hardworking man and withal something of a philosopher. I am, as you know, very poor. I have always been respectable myself, but I grieve to tell you that one of my uncles was hanged." "I have less money than you, doctor," demurely answered the lady, "but I shall try to be philosophical too. None of my relatives has ever been hanged, but I have several who ought to be."

"Providence and philosophy have evidently mated us, my good woman," said the doctor as he pressed a chaste salute upon the lady's brow.

The First Iron Bridge.

The first iron bridge ever erected in the world and which is in constant use at the present time spans a little river in the county of Salop on the railroad leading from Shrewsbury to Worcester, England. It was built in the year 1778 and is exactly ninety-six feet in length. The total amount of iron used in its construction was 378 tons. Stephenson, the great engineer, in writing concerning it said: "When we consider the fact that the casting of iron was at that time in its infancy we are convinced that unobtrusive audacity alone could conceive and carry into execution such an undertaking."

The Candy We All Love to Eat



Richmond Pharmacy
E. M. Ferguson
724 Macdonald Ave., Richmond, Cal.

THE TERMINAL

GEO. W. KILPATRICK, Publisher and Editor

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

Established in 1903.

Legal city and county paper.

Printed on second class matter June 22,

1905, at Richmond, California, under the

Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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One year, in advance \$2.00

Six months, in advance \$1.00

Three months \$0.50

Advertising rates on application.

Legal notices must be paid for on or before delivery of affidavit of publication. No exception to this rule.

Editorial Comments

Ship Building Industries And the European War

Agriculture and all the productive industries of the west will be expanded and made more important by the war with Germany, because the government will become an enormous buyer of products.

The patriotic action of railroad managers and copper and metal producers shows the nation that it has nothing to fear from "big business," and that the large interests are loyal.

The ship building industry will become, next to the army and navy and the transportation system, the right hand of the government, and the call for a thousand sea-going crafts from the largest warships to the smallest power launch will be met.

The war industries will have a great influence upon the labor market and the demand for the services of the skilled and common labor will be as great at home as the demand for men to enter the army and navy and their services will be as patriotic.

Fortunately for the country there is a better understanding and stronger bonds of co-operation between capital and labor than ever before. The willingness to arbitrate differences and the spirit of concession are marked features of the times.

It will be found that while this nation had the least militarism, and in actual preparedness has been the less active than other nations, the way every feature made necessary by war conditions will be taken up and completed, on short notice will surprise the strongest of the old-world military monarchies.

Potato Culls.

Among the things which are being successfully done at present and which otherwise would go to waste are potato culls—that is, potatoes which have been injured in digging, and therefore are below market standards. At least 10 per cent of the potato crop falls into this class. This percentage is now being dried and converted into potato flour.

A pound of dried mixed vegetables made up of carrots, turnips, onions, cabbage and potatoes, prepared especially for soup, is sufficient for sixty or more adults. A barrel of the same vegetables weighing 100 pounds provides enough soup stock for nearly 200 persons. The raw vegetables which go to make up this mixture before drying fill thirty barrels and weigh in the neighborhood of 1,500 pounds.—Popular Science Monthly.

Mozart's Music.

A recent biographer says of Mozart that the most wonderful fact about him was that he directed his art toward success without any sacrifice of himself and his music was always written with regard to its effect upon the public. Somehow it does not lose by this, and it says exactly what he wishes it to say. In this he was helped by his delicate perceptions, his shrewdness and his sense of irony. He despised his audience, but he held him in great esteem. He made no concessions that he need blush for; he deceived the public, but he guided it as well. He gave the people the illusion that they understood his ideas, while as a matter of fact the applause that greeted his works was excited only by passages which were solely composed for applause.

Pride and Wealth.

Wealth built a splendid mansion and invited Pride to inspect it. Pride came gladly, but found fault with the house and everything in it, from cellar to garret. "Why," said he, "Competence has as good carpets and furniture, and Wealth to do has more costly draperies and pictures and a much more elegant main staircase. Furthermore, I see you have consulted Convenience in regard to some of the arrangements, and this I can construe only as a bitter insult to myself."

To placate Pride, Wealth sold his house for a fraction of its value and built a far more costly one. This time Luxury and not Convenience was consulted, and the result pleased Pride so well that he took up permanent quarters in the mansion. He invited in his comrades, Vanity, Ostentation and Prodigality. Wealth was the only one who could not see that the house he had paid for belonged, not to himself, but to Pride.

Moral.—Wealth builds and Pride occupies.—Pearson's.

Like Father, Like Son.

"I won't pay another penny of your debts for you, you disgrace! You must either go bankrupt or get married. I had to do the same!"—London Opinion.

HOME GARDEN MOVEMENT TO BE A NATIONAL ONE

At Cities Urged to Follow Example Being Set by Washington.

Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the National Emergency Food Garden Commission, has written a letter to A. J. Driscoll, chairman of the Promotion Committee of the Central Garden Committee of the District of Columbia, commending the work of the committee.

Mr. Pack calls attention to the fact that President Wilson emphasized the patriotism involved in the garden movement and adds: "The president of the United States in his appeal to the nation points out in forceful language the part that must be played by the people. The members of the Washington garden clubs are now doing what the president urges all to do, and I sincerely hope that the good work will be kept up."

"The National Emergency Food Garden Commission, of which I have the honor of being president, is urging throughout the nation as vigorous a campaign as is being prosecuted in Washington. Our whole aim is to aid the people to aid themselves, and by the creation of home gardens, where fresh vegetables may be raised all during the summer season, a great benefit will be the result not only to the individual family, but to the government, which now is burdened as never before with a multiplicity of responsibilities."

"The need for immediate action on the part of the people to embrace every possible opportunity to aid themselves and their country is apparent on all sides. The great government departments and the president of the country himself are urging the masses to permit no wild land to go to waste. The food problem is serious today, but with war progressing, as it must progress, with hope and bounds, the food situation will become more acute, and then will the situation arise where the individual householder must not only live to counsel, but must do his bit if sufficient food is wanted."

FOR SPOTLESS TOWN.

Philadelphia Board of Trade Sends Out

In a circular sent out recently by the Philadelphia board of trade to all business organizations and about 150 of the largest business houses attention is called to a recent address of Miers Busch, chairman of its committee of municipal affairs, asking: "What kind of a city do Philadelphians want?"

"Do they want clean streets? Let them avoid throwing dust and rubbish into the highways, guard and dispose of store waste, see that sides of wagons hauling rubbish are always higher than the load and rather up waste paper. The great commercial fire loss can be made nominal by personal care. The waste of water, besides that required to extinguish fires, means a large and constant expense in pumping and storage capacity."

"The appearance of the city could be radically changed and I am sure in a matter of weeks we could clear away pavement obstructions, projecting signs, etc. "Letter boxes and fire and police signal boxes could be placed against buildings (if there are any) often set into the walls and if placed in the same relative position, such obstructions could readily be found by those requiring them."

OFFERS GARDEN PRIZES.

Brooklyn Park Chief Encourages Cul-

tivation of Home Lots. Park Commissioner Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn has announced that his department will award this year prizes aggregating \$100 for the best vegetable gardens developed in private house lots in the borough. Concerning the promotion of gardening the commissioner said: "In the spring of 1914 the first child-dren's gardens were opened on park property in Brooklyn. These have been extended each year until this season individual plots will be cultivated and harvested by more than 1,800 children. So many inquiries were made at these gardens for advice about back yard cultivation that last spring the department opened four model back yard gardens. This spring a fifth model garden will be started on the Myrtle avenue plaza of Fort Greene park."

"As a result of last spring's efforts, though no prizes were offered, 700 actual back yard gardens were planted. This year Park Commissioner Ingersoll offers one prize of \$25, one of \$15, one of \$10 and ten of \$5 each in the hope that general interest will be further stimulated."

They Sang It Again.

Florence Howe Hall, besides in her book, "The Story of the Battle Hymn of the Republic," a scene in 1864 in the house of representatives at a meeting of the Christian commission, at which President Lincoln was present and an immense audience filled the hall. Chaplain McCabe sang the Battle Hymn by request. Men and women sprang to their feet, wept and shouted and joined in the song. Lincoln, with the tears rolling down his cheeks and a strange glory lighting his face, cried out, "Sing it again!" and the great multitude, led by Chaplain McCabe, sang it through again.

Banishing the Avalanches.

Along the side of an Alpine railroad an ingenious device is used to prevent avalanches from falling upon the track. A wall was built which intercepts the sliding snow and forces it to precipitate itself in a leap whereby it clears the roadbed and hurries itself into a canal upon the other side.

Raising Garden Produce in Kansas.

Garden produce will this summer take the place of willows on a three acre tract of river front land near Kansas City, Kan. This tract has long been known as the levee and has been wholly neglected. It is public property. An enterprising Kansan has secured the permission of the city commissioners to clear and cultivate the tract and will operate it this summer as a truck farm.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements in this column 15 per insertion, not exceeding 3 lines. Special rates by the month. Cash in advance.

FOR RENT

Store-room; with two living rooms, San Pablo Ave., south of Main. Re-painted and renovated. Reasonable rent. Ryan real estate, north of Main St. next to drug store.

\$12.50—4-room flat, repainted and renovated.

\$13 each—Two 4-room bungalows, one near electric car line, good location.

For Rent or Sale—5-room cottage; basement, attic and garage; roomy lot. Will sell on easy terms. \$2500.

FOR SALE

\$10000—Easy terms: 4 room modern bungalow; good location.

\$2500 each—2 modern 4-room cement bungalows on one of the best streets. Small payment down, rest same as rent.

\$2000—Good 5-room house, central; \$100 down; balance same as rent.

\$500—Several fine lots. Just half cost. Terms.

\$1300—4 lots on Talbot; 2 lots on San Pablo ave; \$1000 cash.

\$1000—2 lots e side San Pablo; 4 lots on Talbot n Portland; \$1000 will secure these 6 lots.

For Sale—Four fine lots at one-half cost; must have money; bargain.

For Sale—\$1200; business lot 25x100, east side San Pablo ave., near Main.

Terms.

Wanted—3 or 4 room furnished bungalow.

For information regarding any of the above For Sales, For Rents, etc., apply to

LAURA H. RYAN

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
Phone Berkeley 3921
Albany California

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Contra Costa.

No. 7652.
In the matter of the application of Franklin J. Case, for change of name.

FRANKLIN J. CASE, having on the 25th day of July, 1917, filed with the Clerk of the above entitled Court his verified petition and application in the form and manner as prescribed by law, asking therein an order of this court changing his name from Franklin J. Case to Franklin James Wells. Now therefore, on motion of Clara D. Horner, attorney for said petitioner.

It is hereby ordered that all persons interested in said matter appear before the above entitled Court, at the court room thereof, at the Court House, in the Town of Martinez, County of Contra Costa, State of California, on Monday, the 27th day of August, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause, if any they have, why the said application and petition of said Franklin J. Case for change of name should not be granted.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks next prior to the said 27th day of August, in the Richmond Terminal, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said County of Contra Costa.

Done in open Court this 25th day of July, 1917.
A. B. McKENZIE,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Clara D. Horner, Attorney for Petitioner, Richmond, Cal.
July 27, Aug. 3-10-17-24.

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of Contra Costa, State of California.
Grace May Nimis, Plaintiff, vs. Albert Everett Nimis, Defendant.

No. 7580. Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county of Contra Costa.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Albert Everett Nimis, Defendant.

You are hereby directed to appear and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above brought against you in the Superior Court of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or within thirty days if served elsewhere. And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for any money or damages demanded in the complaint, arising upon contract or will apply to the Court for any relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, this 7th day of June, A. D. 1917.

J. H. WELLS, Clerk.
S. Wells, Deputy Clerk.
Clara D. Horner, Atty for Plaintiff, Richmond, Cal. Jun 29 Aug 3 line

RICHMOND - ALBANY

AUTO STAGES

The Richmond-Albany Auto Stages carry passengers between First Street, Richmond, and Main Street, Albany, for TEN CENTS, connecting every twenty minutes with the S. P. electric cars at Albany for San Francisco. Good service. Quicker time, comfort, cheaper fare.

Leaves First and Macdonald on the even hour and every 20 minutes thereafter. Try a 20-minute "joy-ride" over the new Highway.

Moved to East Macdonald Ave.

The Half Sole Tire Agency has removed from 136 Macdonald Ave. to 1314 Macdonald ave. where they will continue renewing soles.

WHEN I HAND YOU



your glasses they are not ordinary glasses, but especially made to suit the demand of your eyes for a correction of the error of refraction. They give perfect sight and do away with eyestrain and headaches—for your GLASSES see

F. W. LAUFER

OPTICIAN 4-8-7 Fourteenth Street, bet. Broadway and Washington, OAKLAND

Quick Acceleration

That's the medium boiling points in Red Crown—the middle links of the continuous chain—low boiling points for easy starting, medium boiling points for quick and smooth acceleration, high boiling points for power and mileage.

RED CROWN

The Gasoline of Quality

Is a product of straight distillation, a real refinery gasoline—not a mixture—having the correct boiling points in a continuous unbroken chain.

Be sure and get Red Crown. At dealers everywhere and Standard Service Stations.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (CALIFORNIA)



TILDEN LUMBER CO.

E. M. TILDEN, President

Price --- Quality --- Service

Yards: Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond, Crockett

Office and Mill: 15th St. and Nevin Ave. Phone Richmond 81

THE AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATER MAKES HAPPY WASH DAYS!

Every housekeeper appreciates its value. She knows there will be no fires to light—no boilers to heat—no hot water to dip from tub to tub—no waiting.

The Heater makes hot water as dependable and as certain as your light—as abundant as your cold water supply—Simply turn the faucet. Fresh water is automatically heated—instantly—while it flows. When you turn off the faucet you stop all expense. You pay only for the amount you use at the amazingly low rate of one tenth of one cent a gallon.

See Local Dealers.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
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PHONE 598

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263 Fourth St., Richmond

Lady attendants for all Ladies' and Childrens cases

The Terminal

Oldest Newspaper in Richmond

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No coal, wood or ashes to lug. No waiting for the fire to burn up. Meals in a jiffy and a cool kitchen all the time. Bakes, broils, roasts, toasts. Better cooking because of the steady, evenly-distributed heat. More convenient than a wood or coal stove for all the year 'round cooking, and more economical. The long blue chimneys prevent all smoke and smell. In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes, with or without ovens. Also cabinet models. Ask your dealer today.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVE

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